

### **Amendments to the Claims**

**1. (Original)** A Her2 and/or EGFR inhibitor to be administered to a subject determined to show overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR as a result of a diagnosis of the subject for the expression or activity of Her2 and/or EGFR based on a test for detecting the expression or activity of Her2 and/or EGFR.

**2.(Original)** The inhibitor of claim 1 to be administered to a subject determined to show activation of Her2 and/or EGFR as a result of a diagnosis of the subject for the activity of Her2 and/or EGFR based on a test for detecting the activity of Her2 and/or EGFR.

**3. (Original)** The inhibitor of claim 1 to be administered to a subject determined to show overexpression or activation of Her2 and EGFR as a result of a diagnosis of the subject for the expression or activity of Her2 and EGFR based on a test for detecting the expression or activity of Her2 and EGFR.

**4. (Original)** The inhibitor of claim 3 to be administered to a subject determined to show activation of Her2 and EGFR as a result of a diagnosis of the subject for the activity of Her2 and EGFR based on a test for detecting the activity of Her2 and EGFR.

**5. (Currently amended)** The inhibitor of ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein the subject is a patient expected to suffer from a disease caused by overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR.

**6. (Currently amended)** The inhibitor of ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein the subject is a patient expected to suffer from a disease caused by overexpression or activation of Her2 and EGFR.

**7. (Currently amended)** The inhibitor of ~~any of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, wherein the subject is a human.

**8. (Currently amended)** The inhibitor of ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein the test for detecting the expression or activity of Her2 and/or EGFR is an extracorporeal test.

**9. (Currently amended)** The inhibitor of ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein the test for detecting the expression or activity of Her2 and EGFR is an extracorporeal test.

**10. (Original)** The inhibitor of claim 3, which is a mixture of a Her2 inhibitor and an EGFR inhibitor.

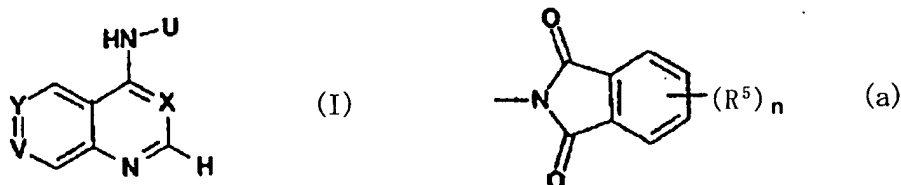
**11. (Currently amended)** The inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 9, which is used for administering a Her2 inhibitor and/or an EGFR inhibitor simultaneously, separately or at time intervals.

**12. (Original)** The inhibitor of claim 8 or 9, wherein the extracorporeal test is an immunological method using an antibody, or a hybridization method using a nucleic acid and a nucleic acid derivative.

**13. (Original)** The inhibitor of claim 12, wherein the immunological method using an antibody is selected from the group consisting of an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, an enzyme-linked immunoassay, a radioimmunoassay, an immunohistochemical method and western blotting.

**14. (Original)** The inhibitor of claim 12, wherein the hybridization method using a nucleic acid and a nucleic acid derivative is selected from the group consisting of an RT-PCR method, an ISH method, a FISH method, northern blotting and southern blotting method.

**15. (Currently amended)** The inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 14, which is a substituted heteroaromatic compound represented by the following formula (I)



wherein X is N or CH; Y is CR<sup>1</sup> and V is N; or Y is N and V is CR<sup>1</sup>; or Y is CR<sup>1</sup> and V is CR<sup>2</sup>; or Y is CR<sup>2</sup> and V is CR<sup>1</sup>; R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>-Ar- (wherein Ar is selected from phenyl, furan, thiophene, pyrrole and thiazole, each of which is optionally substituted by 1 or 2 halogens, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy on demand) or -C≡C-C(R<sup>6</sup>)(R<sup>7</sup>)(R<sup>8</sup>) (wherein R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are each independently a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl wherein the ring is optionally substituted by hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and optionally contains 1 or 2 hetero atoms selected from O, S and N therein; R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di[C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl]amino and -NHCO-R<sup>9</sup> (wherein R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl); U is phenyl, pyridyl, 3H-imidazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolinyl, isoindolinyl, 1H-indazolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-indazolyl, 1H-benzimidazolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-benzimidazolyl or 1H-benzotriazolyl group, each of which is substituted by R<sup>3</sup> group and optionally substituted on demand by at least one R<sup>4</sup> group selected independently; R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of benzyl, halo-, dihalo- and trihalobenzyl, benzoyl, pyridylmethyl, pyridylmethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, halo-, dihalo- and tribenzyloxy and benzenesulfonyl; or R<sup>3</sup> is trihalomethylbenzyl or trihalomethylbenzyloxy; or R<sup>3</sup> is a group of the above-mentioned formula (a) (wherein each R<sup>5</sup> is independently selected from halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy; and n is 0-3); each R<sup>4</sup> is independently hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di[C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl]amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>

alkylcarbonyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkanoylamino, N-(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)carbamoyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)carbamoyl, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate or solvate thereof, an optically active substance or a racemate thereof, or a mixture of diastereomers thereof.

**16. (Currently amended)** The inhibitor of ~~any of claims 1 to 15~~ claim 15, which is (4-(3-fluorobenzyloxy)-phenyl)-(6-(5-((2-methanesulfonyl-ethylamino)methyl)-furan-2-yl)-pyrido[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-amine;  
(4-benzyloxyphenyl)-(6-(5-((2-methanesulfonyl-ethylamino)-methyl)-furan-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl)-amine;  
N-{4-[(3-fluorobenzyl)oxy]phenyl}-6-[5-({[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)-2-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine;  
N-[4-(benzyloxy)phenyl]-7-methoxy-6-[5-({[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)-2-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine;  
N-(1-benzyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)-7-methoxy-6-[5-({[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)-2-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine;  
N-{3-fluoro-4-[(3-fluorobenzyl)oxy]phenyl}-6-[5-({[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)-2-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine;  
N-[1-(3-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazol-5-yl]-6-[2-({[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4-quinazolinamine;  
6-[5-({[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)-2-furyl]-N-[4-(phenylsulfonyl)phenyl]-4-quinazolinamine;  
N-{3-fluoro-4-[(3-fluorobenzyl)oxy]phenyl}-6-[2-({[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4-quinazolinamine;  
N-(1-benzyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)-6-[2-({[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4-quinazolinamine;  
N-(3-fluoro-4-benzyloxyphenyl)-6-[5-({[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino}methyl)-4-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine;

N-(3-chloro-4-benzyloxyphenyl)-6-[2-([2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino)methyl]-4-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine;

N-{3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorobenzyl)oxy]phenyl}-6-[5-([2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino)methyl]-2-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine;

N-(1-benzyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)-7-fluoro-6-[5-([2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino)methyl]-2-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine;

N-(3-trifluoromethyl-4-benzyloxyphenyl)-6-[5-([2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino)methyl]-4-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine;

N-[4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-7-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propoxy]quinazolin-6-yl]acrylamide;

N-{4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-7-[3-methyl-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1-butynyl]-6-quinazolinyl}acrylamide; or

N-{3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorobenzyl)oxy]phenyl}-6-[5-([2-(methanesulfonyl)ethyl]amino)methyl]-2-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate or a solvate thereof, an optically active substance or a racemate thereof, or a mixture of diastereomers thereof.

**17. (Currently amended)** The inhibitor of ~~any of claims 1 to 16~~ claim 15, which is N-[4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-7-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propoxy]quinazolin-6-yl]acrylamide, or N-{3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorobenzyl)oxy]phenyl}-6-[5-([2-(methanesulfonyl)ethyl]amino)methyl]-2-furyl]-4-quinazolinamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a hydrate or a solvate thereof, an optically active substance or a racemate thereof, or a mixture of diastereomers thereof.

**18. (Currently amended)** A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inhibitor of any one of claims 1 to 17 as an active ingredient and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

**19. (Original)** The pharmaceutical composition of claim 18, which is an agent for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of a disease caused by overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR.

**20. (Original)** The pharmaceutical composition of claim 19, wherein the disease caused by the overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR is cancer, angiogenesis associated with the growth of cancer or sarcoma, angiogenesis associated with cancer metastasis, angiogenesis associated with diabetic retinopathy, arteriosclerosis or psoriasis.

**21. (Original)** An agent for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of a disease caused by overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR, which is to be administered to a subject determined to show overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR as a result of a diagnosis of the subject for the expression or activity of Her2 and/or EGFR based on a test for detecting the expression or activity of Her2 and/or EGFR.

**22. (Original)** The agent of claim 21, wherein the disease caused by overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR is cancer, angiogenesis associated with the growth of cancer or sarcoma, angiogenesis associated with cancer metastasis, angiogenesis associated with diabetic retinopathy, arteriosclerosis or psoriasis.

**23. (Original)** A method for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of a disease caused by overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR, which comprises administering an effective dose of a Her2 and/or an EGFR inhibitor to a subject determined to show overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR as a result of a diagnosis of the subject for the expression or activity of Her2 and/or EGFR based on a test for detecting the expression or activity of Her2 and/or EGFR.

**24. (Original)** The method of claim 23, wherein the disease caused by overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR is cancer, angiogenesis associated with the growth of cancer or sarcoma, angiogenesis associated with cancer metastasis, angiogenesis associated with diabetic retinopathy, arteriosclerosis or psoriasis.

**25. (Currently amended)** A commercial package comprising the pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 18 to 20 and a written matter associated therewith, the written matter stating that the pharmaceutical composition can or should be used for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of a disease caused by overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR.

**26. (Original)** The commercial package of claim 25, wherein the disease caused by overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR is cancer, angiogenesis associated with the growth of cancer or sarcoma, angiogenesis associated with cancer metastasis, angiogenesis associated with diabetic retinopathy, arteriosclerosis or psoriasis.